WASHINGTON.

6 IN LYON WILSON'S OPINION OF THE PROGRESS OF RECON-STERUTION-THE PORTHCOMING STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEST.

OF TELBUIAPH TO THE TRIBUNE gwashingron, D. C., Wednesday, May 21, 1967. Senator Wilson arrived here to-day from Newaleans and left to-night for New York. He repreents a good state of organization among the Republican Union men in the South. Immediately on his arrival here to-day, Mr. Wilson visited the rooms of the Congressional Union Executive Committee, and arrangements for a mere vigorous resecution of the organization of the Union party of the South. Some of the strongest men of the Union party North are to be invited to go South and enlighten the people there. Judge Shellabarger is expected to start South soon. After Mr. Wilson has visited his home, he contemplates making another tour through the South. The represents the Reconstruction act as being carried into effect faithfully by all the Union commanders. This is especially so in Gen. Pope's District, where no distinction is made on account of race or color. On every Board of Registration in Georgia, Alabama, and Florida the colored people are represented by one of their own race. Sheridan, Schofield, Ord, and Sickles are not far behind Pope, and are doing nobly in the good cause.

The next Treasury monthly statement will show a light increase of the public debt, owing to the large uni of \$25,000,000 recently paid as interest on the sublic securities, and the smallness of the receipts rom Internal Revenue sources, which, according to estimates, will not exceed \$15,000,000 for the present mouth. The revenues, however, will be largely increased during June, the Income tax being then due.

The statements recently made as to a session of longress in July, with a view to relieve the Treasary, are mere speculations, and certainly no promient officer connected with that branch of the pubic service has made any such suggestion, as there is so probability that the Treasury will be embarassed, and as confidence is expressed in its ability meet all accruing obligations.

There has been compiled, at the Bureau of Statisies, an abstract of the reports of the examinations f vessels, having on board passengers other than abin passengers, which arrived at the Port of Newfork during April last, from which it appears that 53 essels were examined, of which 40 were steamships and 13 saiting vessels. All the arrivals but one were from the northern ports of Europe; the exception was an Italian bark from Genoa. The total number of passengers brought was 24,948, of which 9,250 were females. Some of the vessels examined appeared to have carried more passengers than the law allows, and in several instances the vessels so offending were reported to the Collector of the port for prosecution.

As erroneous statements have recently been published with regard to the rules and forms in banksuptey, there is official authority for stating that these, as drafted by Representative Jeneks of Rhode Island, were generally accepted and approved, and will be carefully corrected before being printed and distributed. The" Manual of Bankruptcy," by Clinton Rice, esq., the Secretary of the Commission on Bankraptcy, will be a complete hand-book for officers of the court and the bar, containing about 400 pages, while the orders and forms as printed by orders of the Senate will be in the pamphlet form of an ordinary congressional document.

The municipal election in this city will take place in about three weeks. According to the registry list, both parties, Union and Rebel, are nearly evenly balanced, and either party to win must work accordingly. The Unionists are putting forth every exertion, and seem determined to make a hard fight. Mass meetings are being held every evening, and a thorough canvass is being made. The celored Unionists are especially active and determined.

Over fifty plans and drawings for the new building for the War Department have been received. Many of them are very elaborate and nearly all are entirely different from the present style of public buildings, and vary in cost from \$2,000,000 to \$6,000,000. No plan will be adopted until next

The Masons of this District have a celebration to-morrow evening, in commemoration of the installation of officers of the Grand Chapter, now first instituted here as an independent body separate from the Maryland jurisdiction. The President is to join the procession while it halts at the White House, at

Application having been made to the Treasury Department for further instructions regarding the assment of duty on peas, the Secretary of the Treas-

Upon mature consideration he is of the opinion that peas may be admitted at 10 per cent ad valorem, if the Collector is satisfied by the affidavit of the importer, or otherwise, that they are intended solely for domestic use or manufacture, and are not designed to be poled or used as seeds. The instructions heretofore issued are accordingly sandified to that extent.

The President has made the following appointments: John S. Walton, Assistant United States Treasurer at New-Orleans; Maj. F. Irwin, Postmaster, Woodstock, Ill.; Andrew J. Baker, Postmaster, Sey-

mour, Ind. A letter from New-Orleans to an officer of the Treasury Department says that in the recent run on the City National Bank, that institution paid out in two days \$610,000, out of \$675,000 on deposit.

The Hon. Geo. Bancroft. Minister to Berlin, was among the visitors at the Executive Mansion to-day. Senator Patterson and family returned from Tenmessee to-day.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

REDUCTION OF HOURS-LABOR MEETINGS. At Carpenters' Union No. 2, last evening, President George J. Taylor in the chair, after the members had George J. Taylor in the chair, after the members had reported the names of more than forty employers whom they know to be employing in the aggregate quite three hundred men at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is day, the proposal to appoint three delegates to attend the Workingmen's Eight-Hour Convention was discussed. It was held that every workingman should regard a reduction of hours as infinitely more important than any probable or possible advance of wages, and every man who spoke on the motion to appoint delegates was willing to submit to a reduction of pay corresponding with his decrease of hours. Mr. Clarke wished the Union to view the eight hour question not in the light of a distinctive trade measure, but rather as a reform which deeply concerns every man who works for daily wages; hence he would have no trade for a moment think of acting independently in enforcing the law.

ependently in enforcing the law.

ppointment of delegates to the Eight Hour Cona was postponed until next week. The railing
niths and flaishers also postponed the election of

placksmiths and flaishers also postponed the election of delegates.

Bricklayers' Union No. 1 received a communication from the German Society (No. 3), notifying the trade that they have voted not to work for any "speculator," meaning any owner of real estate who undertakes to build by hiring a foreman to oversee a number of journeymen who are paid by the owner. Union No. 3 has resolved to fine any member who may work for a "speculator." The point seems to be, the German bricklayers dishke to work for men who are not practical bricklayers. Union No. 1 does not concur in the action of No. 3. A motion that the usual initiation fee of \$25 be remitted in the case of any apprentice who may apply for admission to the Union, was amouded as as to require apprentices to pay \$10 initiation fee. A member reported that the plasterers are not enforcing the resolution which they passed some time ago, putting their men on strike against bricklayers who are plasterers, and another member remarked that this illadvised resolution is likely to result in a dissolution of the Brooklyn Plasterers' Union. The eight-hour question was briefly discussed, and the election of delegates to the Convention was postponed.

Fifty two workingmen became members of the Union

discussed, and the election of designates to the Union rative Bullding Society last evening at John Wer's Institute, making the number of names on the 60, and the capital represented \$550,000. The meethich was the largest the Society has held, was add by Secretary Allingham, Mr. John W. Farmer, there.

there, the the description of the Journeymen Tailors' Protective is it was moved that aut be instituted against a Brohaw Brothers for falsely imprisoning als journs tailors who walked past their establishment in of strike. The motion goes over. The Union voted on a Piculo to Jones's Wood on the 19th of August.

of public interest was done at other labor

ing of public interest was done at other labor as last night.

RIGHT-HOUR MEETING IN BUFFALO.

RIGHT-HOUR MEETING.

The Duffalo House of the Morkingmen's State by the Meeting.

RIGHT-HOUR COUNTRIES.

RIGHT-HOUR COUNTRIES.

RIGHT-HOUR MEETING.

RELIGIOUS.

THE NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 29.-In the Presbyterian leneral Assembly to-day, the Standing Committee on the Erection of Churches reported too Churches without buildings of their own, and recommended that \$100,000 be raised to assist in providing buildings. The Rev. Mr. raised to assist in providing buildings. The Rev Mr. Clark of Michigan, exhibited a silver coin 131 years old, which he said a poor man gave to the Charch Building. Pund. A contribution was at once taken up in the Assembly to redeem the coin and return it to the giver. The sum collected was \$122. Last evening a meeting was held to consider the question of creeting Hone Mission Churches, and the subject of Minsterial Education. The meeting was addressed by some of the most cloquent men in attendance on the Assembly. This merning communications were read from the corresponding Congregational bodies. The Rev. E. G. Parsobs appeared as a Delegate from the New Hampshire Association, and the Rev. Dr. Vermilye from the Gengral Association of Connecticut. They were formally received, and addressed the Assembly. The report of the Special Committee on Re-union was presented and adopted. The report of the Joint Committee of the two Assemblies was approved. The matter of constitutional changes—to adopt the system to the new order of things—was referred back to the Joint Committee, to report to the Assembly of 1868.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon session of the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day Nathan Lane, Geo. W. Lane, and John H. Crosby were elected trustees of the Church Erection Fund. The meeting was made the occasion of the formal reception of the Sootch delegates, composed of the Roy. Patrick Fairbairn, D. D., and the Roy. James Wells of Glasgow. Both of these gentlemen addressed the meeting, and were welcomed by the Moderator. At the conclusion of the reception E. A. Raymond, eaq., of the delegation from the Old School Assembly, which held its session in St. Louis last year, addressed the Assembly. His address was a forcible appeal for reunion.

A letter was read from Dr. Yeomans, the other member of the delegation, expressing his regret that he was unable to be present and his good wishes for the success of the work.

THE OLD SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly the report of the Committee on the Board of Foreign Missions was read, and a resolution adopted urging unusual liberality in its support, with a view of liquidating its indebtedness of \$35,000. A proposition was made to extend the Home Missionary work into Russian America. A committee was appointed to report measures for encouraging a more devotional style in church service. The Committee on the Declaration and Testimony Difficulty reported a proposition to receive back unruly members and churches on their application, and declaration of willingness to submit to the eshablished authority of the Church, but declaring fellowship with all who refuse to to return before the meeting of the Presbytory and Synod next Spring. The report will be discussed to-day.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL SYNOD-SEV-ENTH DAY.

The Synod convened at the usual hour. The Rev. Dr. Scott, who held the door from last seasion, apoke at considerable length on the subject of Union, attendy 5 and 5 are considerable length on the subject of the committee. The Rev. The Rev. It is a subject of the committee. The Rev. It is a convention as proposed in the resolution, as they feared it might lead to a giving up of some of the principles of the church. The Rev. Nr. Herron answered the objections object to the bidding of the Connection of the subject. Dr. McLaed thought the resolutions object tionable on account of their indeninteness. He fully arreed with the premable of the Committees. He fully arreed with the premable of the Committees. It fully arreed with the premable of the Committees. It fully arreed with the premable of the Committees. It fully arreed with the premable of the Committees. It fully arreed with the premable of the Committees and the sent proposed with other religious bedies, and he shad always gond with other religious bedies, and he shad always gond to similar the religious bedies, and he shad always gond the sent proposed any definite action, he feared they would be put that this Church tools a right step when the propose some definite ground on which the various branches and those other delegates which help would be put that this Church tools a right step when the propose some definite ground on which the various branches are the committee, that they committee, that they could propose some definite ground on which the various branches are controlled to unite, the delegates would be sorely given that the committee, that they could propose some definite ground on which the various branches are controlled to the committee, that the committee, that they could be put that the committee, that they could be presented the committee, that they would be put that this Church tool a right step when the propose some definite ground on which the various branches are controlled to unite, the delegates would be sorely given the proposed to the state of the other bodies a wind of the chur Dr. Scott, who held the floor from last session, spoke at considerable length on the subject of Union, strongly favering the recommendations of the Committee. The Rev.

he had alluded were ready to meet them at any time, and he earnestly hoped that some common ground would be found on which they might all join. The Moderator (the Rev. Dr. Bratton) speck strongly in favor of a union, and believed it to be eminently proper that the proposition for a union should first come from this organization. The Rev. Dr. Beatty of the O. S. Presbyterian Church and the Rev. Dr. Brown of the United Presbyterian Church briefly expressed their views on the subject. The Rev. Thomas Johnson said he was not willing to say that he would refuse to yield somewhat on points of doctrine for the sake of harmony. The question on the disposition of the resolutions being called for, they were adopted without a dissenting voice.

Mr. W. J. Chambers introduced an additional resolution, that all Presbyterian congregations be requested to unite in daily prayer during the sitting of the Convention; that God will direct and bless the labors of the Convention to the end of a union of His church and His own glory. This was also adopted.

The Synod then proceeded to devotional exercises for half an hour, after which they adjourned to 3 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Special Committee appointed to consider that portion of the report of the Philadelphia Presbytery which related to the subject of communion, made a report stating that as that subject would come up at a future meeting of the Presbyteries, the Committee deemed it unadvisable to make any change in the rule of the church at present. Some objection was made to this report, and it was laid on the table. It was voted that the action of the Synod on the subject of union be telegraphed at once to the Assembiles of the Presbyterian Church now in session in Cincinnati, Rochester, and Xema. The report of the Committee on Foreign Missions was read and accepted. The report aboved the mission enterprise to be in flourishing condition. The total receipts for this object for the year, from different Presbyteries, were \$10,985, and the expenditures for Ithe same

ing the past year.
The Rev. E. P. Smith, Field Agent of the American ing the past year.

The Rev. E. P. Smith, Field Agent of the American Missionary Association, being invited to address the Synod, gave an account of the origin and objects of that Association. This organization was commenced about 20 years ago for the purpose of promulgating the Gospei among the colored race in this country. Its earlier stations were in the Border States, in Jamaica and Canada. When the progress of the war gradually opened the other Southern States to their labors, the missionaries of this Society followed the army and occupied the ground. They have now some 500 teachers in the field, and their success is gratifying in the extreme. The Association has been adopted by several religious denominations as their medium for labors among the freedmen, and he had come to ask the cooperation of this denomination in the efforts of the Association. Mr. J. C. McMillan giave an interesting account of a visit which he recently paid to the freedmen's school of this Church in Alexandria, and stated that the Committee on Home Missions had recently voted unanimously to transfer this mission to the American Missionary Association.

Dr. R. A. Brown, delegate from the United Presbyterian Church, being invited to address the Synod, referred to the early history of the two churches and the close bond of sympathy which exists between them, and which points strongly to the special propriety of a union between them.

The Moderator replied to Mr. Brown, warmly recipro-

tween them.

The Moderator replied to Mr. Brown, warmly reciprocating the sentiments put forward by him.

The special order for the afternoon—being the complaint and appeal of Drs. Steele and Crawford against the action of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, in holding a prore nata meeting on the 13th of July, 1866, and against the action of the Presbytery at that meeting—was then taken up.

action of the Precycley at that taken up.

The papers in the case and the rule of the church having been read, Dr. Crawford took the floor and stated the views of the complainants. The points he made were that in the call for the meeting no subject of business was stated, which was contrary to an established rule of the church, and that at the meeting business was transacted which could not properly be done at a called meeting.

acted which could not properly be done at a called meeting.

Dr. Steele also spoke in explanation of the complaint. At the conclusion of Dr. Steele's address, a motion was made to postpone all furthen debate until this morning's session. Objection was made that the Synod had already ample business on hand to occupy the entire day.

The Moderator said it was very desirable that the Synod should complete its labors by Thursday afternoon, as many delegates were compelled to reach their homes by Saturday evening.

Mr. Peter Buchanan desired to be excused, in order that he might return home. Dr. Douglass hoped that no one would be excused until the labors of the Synod were completed. A motion was made to take a recess until 8 o'clock p. m., which was finally carried.

EVENING SESSION.

pleted. A motion was made to take a feccase that of o'clock p. m., which was finally carried.

EVENING SESSION.

The Synod convened again at 8 o'clock. The Rev. A. G. Macaulay spoke in reply to the statements of Drs. Steele and Crawford. The Rev. Dr. Wylie followed, giving an explanation of the action of the Fresbytery against which the complainants protest. The Rev. Mr. Sterritt confirmed the statements of Dr. Macaulay. Drs. Steele and Crawford both spoke again in reply to the explanations of Mesars. Macaulay and Sterritt. The question being called for, the Moderator called the attention of the delegates to the solemnity of the question about to be decided, and he trusted that delegates would give their decisions with due care. The clerk then proceeded to call the roll of delegates, for the purpose of receiving their votes. Considerable doubt appeared still to exist in the minds of many of the delegates as to the merits of the case. Several delegates asked to be excused from voting, on the ground that they did not feel competant to decide. Other members spoke in explanation or qualification of their votes. The general feeling seemed to be that, while the Presbytery had committed no intentional wrong, they had clearly violated the technical rules of the church, and on this technicality the

matter was decided, the final gote standing 24 in favor of sustaining the appeal, to 12 in exposition. It was moved that a committee be appointed to prepare a minute upon the decision of the Synod. The Moderator appointed Dr. McLeod and the Rev. A. G. Wyhe as such committee. Mr. J. W. J. Chambers was added to the Committee on Finance. The Synod adjourned to 2 o'clock on Taursday marring.

THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

THE QUESTION OF DESIGNATING A SPECIAL JUDGE-OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

ATTORNSY GENERAL'S OFFICE. ALBARY, May 6, 1807

I am requested to examine the act regulating the practice in the First Judicial District as to holding Special Ferms at Chambers passed at the last session of the Legislature, and to state my opinion whether the act is repugnant to the Constitution.

Perms at Chambers passed at the unst session of the Legislature, and to state my opinion whether the act is repugnant to the Constitution.

Under the Constitution of 1777, the Supreme Court consisted of a Chief Justice and four Justices, who performed the dulies of Justice of the Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer throughout the State. Under the Constitution of 1822 the Supreme Court was made to consist of a Chief Justice and two Justices, any of whom might hold the Court. But further provision was made for Circuit Judges to be appointed for each of the circuits into which the State was to be divided, and who were invested with the powers of a Justice of the Supreme Court at Chambers, and in the trial of issues joined in the Supreme Court and in Courts of Oyer and Terminer and of iail delivery. Under the Constitution of 1846, the office of Circuit Judge was abrogated, and the Supreme Court was retained with general jurisdiction in law and equity. By the 4th section of the 6th article, the State was divided into eight Judicial District, and power given to increase the number in the District composed of the City of New-York. It is perfectly obvious that these Justices, each and all of them, were intended to participate in and perform all the judicial duties theretofore performed by the Chancellor, Justices of the Supreme Court, and Circuit Judges. In order to secure uniformity and homogeneity in the opinions of the Judges, and in the judicial system of the State, further provision was made by which each one of the Judges should spend one year of his term in the Court of Appeals, and by which one half of that Court of final resort should be composed of Judges having practical experience acquired in all the departments and branches of the Supreme Court. By the fifth section of the same article the Legislature is mivested with power to alter and regulate the jurisdiction and proceeding in law and regulate the jurisdiction of the same article the Legislature may provide for designating a presiding Justice at Gene

section provides that any one or more of the Justices may hold Special Terms and Circuit Courts, and any one of them may preside in Courts of Oyer and Terminer in any county.

I think the act under consideration contravenes this section. It deprives all the Justices of the Supreme Court in the State, except one, to be designated by the Governor, of anthority and jurisdiction to hear and determine ex parte and contested motions in the City and County of New-York. It separates that district into a distinct and peculiar one, subjected to the judgment of a single Justice, and that, too, without any right of review in the large and important class of cases which are by law submitted to his discretion. This experiment (absolutely without precedent) is attempted in a portion of the State where the largest amount of special term business is transacted, involying the granting and dissolution of injunctions; the application of receivers; the allowance of their compensation, which may amount to five per cent of the sums collected and paid by them (an insolvent corporation with assets amounting to \$1,000,000, would afford opportunity for paying a receiver \$0,000; involving the granting of costs in various other cases; and, in short, the disposal of millions of money annually. This large field of practice and judicial experience is shut against all the dustices of the Supreme Court save one, and is proportionably withdrawn from the Court of Appeals. It is not necessary to enlarge on the dangers which will attend the administration of such a law. They will occur to the mind as affording some reason for considering carefully the constitutional objections to the act. If the Legislature may thus deprive a part of the Justices of the Supreme Court, which was created by special term business, they may also deprive them of power to hold Circuits and General Terms; in short, they usy by Legislature of supreme Court, in any Judicial District of the State, could it be considered within the constitutional authority of the Legislature

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PHYSICIANS.

The following Circular is to be sent to every

The following Circular is to be sent to every Physician in the Metropolitan Sanitary Districts:

OFFICE SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT METROPOLITAN \(\)

BOARD OF HEALTH, NEW-YORK, May 22, 1867. \(\)

DOCTOR! YOU are respectfully reminded that physicians are required by law to report to the Metropolitan Board of Health all cases under their care of such diseases as have been declared by said Board to be of an infectious, contagious or pestilential character and that the following have been so declared viz: Cholera, Yellow Fever, Small-pox, Ship or Typhus, Typhoid and Searlet Fevers and Measles. It is not intended to make these reports public, or to annoy patients or their families with visits from Sanitary Inspectors, unless when the physician's report shall show a necessity therefor. The object is to have a record in this office from which at any time, physicians or others may derive information as to the prevalence of anid diseases and the comparative salubrity in this particular of different sections of the city, and generally of the Metropolitan Sanitary District.

The inclosed blank forms specify all the points upon which information is required. Feeling confident that this plan will meet your approval, and the effort to perfect it your valuable cooperation. I remain very respectfully your obedient servant. Ed. B. Daltrox, M. D. Saultary Supt. Metropolitan Sanitary District.

FIRES. IN LOUISVILLE.

LOCISVILLE, May 22.—The brewery of Fritz Kaufman, corner of shelly and Main-sts., was burned yesterday morning. Loss, \$10,000.

IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—The furniture establishment of Pierce & Co., in California-st., was partially destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$50,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

IN JOHN-ST.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the basement of No. 112 John-st., occupied by Prank W. Robinson & Co., dealers in lamps and globes, for the storage of stock. It was soon extinguished, and before reaching the first-floor, occupied by the above firm as a salesroom. Loss on stock by fire and breakage, about \$500. Insured in the St. Mark's and other companies. The buildwas but slightly damaged.

IN LEWISBOROUGH, N. Y. On Tuesday morning the dwelling of Lewis G. Mix, on Ruesday morning the dwelling of Lewis G. Mix, in the town of Lewisborough, N. Y., caught fire in the kitchen. The house, with most of the furniture, a wagonhouse, and a grain-house, were entirely consumed. The loss to Mr. Mix will be between \$5,000 and \$6,000, his insurance having expired about two weeks ago.

IN COUNTLANDT. A fire was discovered in the wagon-house of Artimus Snyder of the town of Courtlandt, near the line of nus Snyder of the town of Courtained, near the line of Putnam County, N. Y., last Thesday night. The wagon-house, and some other out-buildings, were entirely con-sumed. All the movable property except a farm wagon was saved. The loss is about \$2,500, and was insured for \$2,000 in an Eastern Company.

NEW-JERSEY.

IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE MEETING IN BERGEN. On Tuesday evening a meeting was held in Bergen o choose delegates to the Impartial Suffrage State Conto choose delegates to the Impartial Suffrage State Convention. Garret Vrecland was elected Chairman, and Mr. Earle H. Smith appointed Secretary. On motion a Committee of Three was appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions, consisting of Mr. Earle H. Smith, W. A. Smith, and Mr. J. H. Sedgewick. The Committee reported the following resolutions:

**Resolved, That the truths sunneisted in the Declaration of Independence, as "esffertidest," are fundamental, in the economy of the Government of these United States.

**Resolved, That self-government is a right inherent and inalienable with every American citizen, and as such in our confined to condition or casts.

A TARREST OF STREET STREET AND STREET AND STREET ASSESSMENT.

THE DEEGAN MURDER TRIAL.

The trial of Bridget Dergan was resumed yesterday morning in the Court of Over and Terminer in New-

Mrs. Matilda Spedecker deposed that she was at Dr.

Brunswick, N. J.

Mrs. Matida Snedecker deposed that she was at Dr. Coriell's house during the afternoon of the 25th of February; deceased was well and obserful, and had a black dress on; I went to Mr. Hillyer's house after the murder, and went in the room where the body lay; it then had on a callee dress, with stripes in, the shoulder was torn out; part of the dress and a flannel shirt were considerably burned; the clothes of the decessed were not changed until we prepared the body for burnal; the hair was matted with blood and feathers, a bunch of hair was combed from the wounded part of the head; there were three wounds on the right side of the head; there were three wounds on the right side of the head; there was a burn on her forehead, and upon the wounded hand; dependent assisted in removing the bloody clothing from the body; there were no knife or sensor cuts made in her chemise after we obtained the body.

Phebe E. Nelson testified to seeing the body of deceased at Mr. Hillyer's; it had on a calico dress, which was very wet and bloody; about 4 o'clock deponent was called upon to examine Bridget: a detective brought in a white shirt; it had a bloody spot upon it, and had been washed; part of it showed the ironing, the lower part where the blood had been partially washed out; I asked Bridget if she knew who committed the murder; she said she knew, but would not tell; she was going to tell Dr. Coriell that morning, but they had accused her of the murder and it made her mad; she would not tell us; I pressed the question, and she said, "You all think! I did it, and aint that enough I" she said the Doctor and Mrs. Coriell that down the seen kind to her.

Cross-examined—Bridget did not object to our examining her: we did not charge her with the murder; she had on four of five waists and dresse or skirts.

Mrs. C. A. Grinnell being then placed upon the withesa stand, asid: I was at Mr. Hillyer's house, sud saw the body there: it had several gashes upon one shoulder; cuts made by a knife; when I went to Mr. Cori

made with the point of a knife, and were through the skin.

Charles H. Stillman, M. D., of Plainfield, N. J., was next examined. He corroborated the statements made by the last witness, excepting the condition of the arm, from which, she said, a pinch of flesh had been torn. In making the post mortem examination he found a large number of superficial wounds upon the head, neck, left shoulder, and right hand; they were not very deep; some of the wounds seemed to have been made by a sharp instrument; some with a blunt object, and others bore evidence of severe contusions; the contusions upon the arms must have been made some time previous to death, as they could never be marked when vitality had ceased; Dr. Stillman moticed the impress of four teeth under the right car of the deceased, and by their prominence was enabled to trace an accurate diagram of the impression; the contused wounds might have been produced by some blunt instrument—a chair, club, or fist, but was unable to decide which.

A. D. Newell, M. D., testified that he had taken an impression of the prisoner's mouth while he was visiting her

the contused wounds might have been produced by some blunt instrument—a chair, chib, or fist, but was unable to decide which.

A. D. Newell, M. D., testified that he had taken an impression of the prisoner's month while ho was visiting her at the jail, from which he made a cast showing the peculiar irregularities of the teeth and jaw; the diagram copied by Dr. Stillman from the neck of Mrs. Coriell was placed upon the cast, and found to coincide with the impression; the Doctor said the impression upon the body could not have been made by any teeth other than those of Bridget; when he was taking the impression she made no resistance, and expressed no unwillingnoss to allow him the opportunity of securing an accurate cast.

Dr. Decker, being sworn, deposed: That he was called to Dr. Corieii's house, about 12 o'clock, in the evening of the 25th of February; upon entering the house I noticed a very offensive odor; he had heard the testimony of Dr. Newell, and agreed with him in his opinions, having himself assisted the Doctor in the post-mortem examination. Josiah H. De Witt, James Wilson, Isaac Hiller, and Mrs. Catharine Lawrence corroborated the evidence previously clicited; the latter stating that in a conversation with Bridget, she had said she knew who had killed Mrs. Coriell, but would be hung before she would tell; Dr. and Mrs. C. had always been like a father and a mother to her.

John M. Morris, a detective, was the last witness examined yesterday, and gave the conversation held by Dr. Coriell with Bridget in his presence; she said that somebody at the inquest had said she committed the murder, and wasted him to prove it; the doctor said: "Whatever you have, Bridget, now tell me;" she replied: "You know that Ann was here on Sunday night last, she stayed here rather late! When you went away, Ann came again, and stayed until after 10 o'clock: Ann asked if there was any money in the house; I told her if she wanted money to go up stairs to the back room when he had killed Ann. And that such a number of convers

THE GOLD-ST. TRAGEDY.

There was much excitement in Brooklyn yesterday in reference to the shooting of Wm. B. Carr in Goldst., as reported yesterday. The Forty-first Precinct Station-House was visited by numbers anxious to inspect the murderous weapon used. Skidmore is now incarcerated in the Raymond-st. Jail, and converses freely upon the subject of his crime. He acknowledges that he committed the deed; but states that he did not think of shooting Carr, alleging that he mistook him for another man. Last evening Mr. Carr was still alive, although utterly unconscious. The physicians in attendance state that he may linger for a few hours longer, but cannot possibly recover.

It will be remembered that this case received a trial in February last, which resulted in a non-verdict, making a new trial necessary. This new trial, after several dea new trial necessary. This new trial, after several delays, was finally commenced yesterday in the Court of
Oyer and Terminer, before a judge and twelve jurors.
John Kane, the prisoner, is charged with willfully setting
fire to the dwelling-house at the corner of Second-ave,
and thirty-first-st, on the night of the 12th of December,
and causing the death of a woman and two children from
the flames and suffocation. He was landlord of the prenlass and rented rooms to several families, and also kept
a liquor store on the first floor. The motive for the incendiary act, as is clained, was to obtain the insurance
on the building and stock, which was estimated above
their real value. The crime is that of arson in the first
degree, which has the same punishment for a person convicted of it, as marder. Kane was committed to prison a
short time after the fire, and has been there ever since.
Yesterday the counsel for the prosecution commenced
the case, and brought on the first witness, David L.
Sandford, who related the circumstances attending the
fire substantially the same as at the previous trial. The
case will be continued two or three days, and among the
witnesses will be James Shechan, Kane's barkeeper, who
was first charged with the crime.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

THE NEW-YORK STATE SPORTMEN'S ASSOCIATION. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. LEROY, Genesee Co. May 22.-There is a large LEROY, Genesee Co. May 22.—There is a sarge attendance here at the annual meeting of the New York State Sportsmen's Convention. Twenty-one Clubs are represented and it is reported more will be on hand to-morrow. The first prize for long-range rifle shooting to-day was won by Seth Green of Mumford; second by L. J. Peck of Holly. The first prize short-range rifle shooting, without rest, was won by H. H. Sheldon of Niagara Falls. Measrs. Taylor of Jersey City and Newell of Buffalo meet to-morrow.

THE TURF. JEROME PARK.

The weather proved very bad yesterday, and con-The weather proved very bad yesterday, and con-sequently there were no races at Jerome Park. The track was too heavy for running owing to the rain-storm of the previous day. The Club-house is now in perfect order for occupation, and all the arrangements have been perfected for the meeting. The stables are in splendid order, and the different houses are in excellent fettle. The lockeys for the meeting. The stables are in splendid order, and the different horses are in excellent fettle. The jockeys were yesterday employed in training and breathing the horses for to-day's races. A number of gentlemen visited the Chib grounds yesterday in expectation of witnessing a fine day's sport. Among those who ivisited ithe track were Mr. Leonard Jerome, the second store Moss, Charles W. Lawrence Jerome, John Hunter, Judge Munson, Isaac Jerome, Hosea B. Perkins, Theodore Moss, Charles W. Bathgate, and a number of other gentlemen members of the Chib, and strangers bent on paying a visit to the racing grounds for the purpose of making acquaintance with the locality. It is at present a question whether the Club shall erect a handsome were bridge over the Course, beginning at the second story of the Chib-Honae. The leading to the rocky bluff north of the Chib-Honae. The bridge, as proposed, will be constructed of wire of a light and airy description, with abutments and supporters of iron pillars in the intermediate space between the parallel sections of the track, directly between the quarter-stretch and the Chib Stand. This will be one of the most beautiful ornaments of the course, and at the same time will contribute in usefulness and decoration to the adjuncts of the Park. By some persons it will be perhaps objected that the structure would frighten the horses, but this is untrue, a trivial argument, as the bridge will be high enough not to interpose in any manner with the horses or their riders. It is also understood that the musio will be removed from the position formerly occupied by the performers in front of the grand stand to the ball-room in the Club-House, where none but those who are directly in the vicinity of the knoll can heat any of the different horses are in excellent fettle. The jeckeys

the sweet strains so dear to New-Yorkors. As a general thing, the majority of persons who visit a race-course do not care or do not know enough about the horses to occupy their leasure time between the intervals of their castomary musical interludes, the time is certain to pass very heavily on their hands.

Mr. Jerome and the Jockey Club have labored so whemently in connection with the public enterprise at Jerome Park, hitherto, that it would not be deemed judicious by the numerase numbers who visit the Park, perhaps, to deprive them of their musical entertainment, which proved so delightful to them last year. The programme for the races to-day, should the weather proved they is as follows:

carams for the races to-day, should the weather prove the, is as follows:

First Race—The Spring Stakes For three-years old, three-quaras of a mile. Subscription, \$100. H. P. \$600 added. Clesed the cight seeminstloans: I. R. W. Gemeron's impid b. c. Hampa Court. 2. A. Behnon'tz imp'd b. f. Manie of Honet. 3. Leanand Jacomés ch. f. Corn. Claretta. 4. D. Reody's bl. f. Annie of knam. 5. R. Merria's b. f. Rathless. 6. P. Morris's b. c. Mor. 7. D. McDanel's b. f. Morrisers. 8. R. Underwood's ch. c. catalis. Second Race—Premium \$500 for all ages; one mile. Therefore, Provinces 200 for all ages; one mile.

-Promine, \$800 for all ages; 2; miles.

The additional entries are: Jerome Lether, Syraus, Sandford's Dot, 4 years, McDaniels's Motler, years, Morrie's Monday, Jyears, Reed's Enchantress, 4 years, Rich A purse has been made up for a fourth race to take place to day, in addition to the regular programme, with the following excellent entries:

Purse of \$\phi 20\$—dash of one and a quarter miles—Leonard W. Jerome enters b. f. Redwing, 3 years old, by Bairwing, dam Cyclone, by Yandali, dress, white and blue. M. H. Sandford enters ch. m. Eurwing, 5 years old, by Ringold, dam Ruma Wright; dress, dark blue.

ROWING.

BY THERSHAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BOAT RACE OF THE YALE NAVY.

NEW-HAVEN, May 23 .- The annual Spring races of the Yale Navy occurred this afternoon. There were two races -a gig race and a shell race. The distance rowed vas three miles. Three crews entered for each contest, was three mines. Three crows entered for each conces, from the Varuna, Glyuna, and the Undine Clubs respectively. In the gig race the Glyuna boat fouled that of the Varuna Club, and was reled out. The Varuna boat beat the Undine, and won the race in 20 minutes 17 seconds. The Varuna crew also won the shell race in 18 minutes 7 seconds, the Glyunas being second and the Undines third. A large crowd of students and citizens were present.

BROWN DECLARED THE WINNER AT PITTSBURG. PITTSBURGH, May 22.-The judges and referee met this forenoon, and after a careful examination of all the facts in regard to Hamill's claim that Brown fouled him left the decision to the referee, P. Caughey, esq., of Pittsburgh. The latter decided that Brown won the race and the stakes, and the Championship of the United States is now transferred to him. Hamill's friends are quite indignant at the turn affairs have taken, and another race is talked of.

BASE BALL.

IRVINGTON AGT. STAR.

The Irvingtons request us to state that they did not, as reported, forfeit a ball to the Star Club, on the ground that they could not get out their men to play on the 25th inst. On the contrary, they tell us that the Secretary of the Star Club requested the Irvington Club to postpone the match, as the Stars desired to play a match on that day with the Lowell Club, and the Irvingtons consented to the postponement.

DISASTERS.

RAILROAD COLLISION NEAR CLEVES, OHIO. T TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CINCINNATI, May 22 .- A collision occurred this morning near Cleves, Ohio, between the Ohio and Missis sippi train going West, and the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lawrenceburg train bound East. Both engines were badly injured. The engineer of the I. C. and L. train was seriously hurt, and some other employes of both trains slightly injured.

RELIEF FOR THE SOUTH.

BY TREESCRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—The Ladies' Relief Association have collected \$3,000 for the suffering poor of the

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR

ALBANY, May 22.—Gov. Fenton has appointed James O'Rourke of New-York City to be Special Port Warden of the Port of New-York, and James R. Allabon of Brooklyn to be Commissioner of Quarantine, in place of Wm. A. Cobb, removed from the Metropolitan Police District.

ARMY GAZETTE.

BY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Brevet Brig.-Gen. John L. Simonson, retired, relieved from recruiting service at Indianapolis. First Lieut. F. A. Boice, Rh. Cavalry has been ordered to report to the commanding officer at Carlisle Barracks. Capt. Juseph Gillette, 15th Infantry, First Lieut. J. Sheets, 35th Infantry, and Second Lieut. C. M. Balley, 5th Infantry, have been granted 30 days' delay in reporting to their regiments.

NAVY GAZETTE. DETACHED.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBURE.

First Assistant Engineer Robert Potts, from special duty on board the Richmond, and ordered to the South Atlantic Squadron. Passed Assistant Surgeon H. S. Pitkin from the guard and placed on waiting orders. Second Assistant Engineer Nelson Ross from special duty on the Richmond and placed on waiting orders. Acting Passed Assistant Surgeon George L. Simpson been ordered to the Guard.

The following officers have resigned their positions in the Naval service: Acting Ensign George M. Smith and Mate L. C. Cowan of the Lenapse, and Mate Henry D. Oler of the Naval Academy. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

REMARKS.—The thermometer was lowest early a m., 48°, ainy, foggy, cloudy, rainy. Afternoon, rainy, overcast, cloudy, overcast, rainy.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BALTIMORE. May 22.—Cotton quiet but steady; Middling Uplands, 27c. Coffee—Frime Rio scarce, and prices firm at 105@19c., gold; medium grades in good supply. Flour dull; market favors ouyers, but prices not quotably lower; Government took 800 bbls, yesterday. Wheat—so sales; prices unchanged. Corn dull and declining; sales of good to prime White at \$1 12.00 \$1 14; Yellow, \$1 19; Mixed Western, \$1 05.00 \$1 10.00 \$1.00

for No. 2. Oats declined le.; sales at 70c. Fragatz—39c. to Bunam, and fc. to Oawege.

Miltwarker May 22.—Flour duil at 25/250c.; sales of City Double Estras at \$1425. Wheat frarer at a decline of 5c. Oats unsettled; sales at 72c. Corn has declined 2c.; sales at \$1.05 for No. 1. Receipts—7,000 bils. Flour, 25.000 bush. Wheat, 4,000 bush. Oats. Shipments—1,000 bils. Flour.

at 72c. Corn has declined & radies at \$1.05 for No. 1. Receipts—7,000 bible. Flour.

Own to, May 22.—Flour dell, at a partial decline of 25c per bbl. on the lower grades; sales of 100 bible, at \$4.14 7500 bible for No. 1 Spring. \$1.1500 bible for Red Winter, \$17 for White, and \$17 500 bible for Red Winter, \$17 for White, and \$17 500 bible for Red Winter, \$17 for White, and \$17 500 bible No. 1 Spring. \$10 7500 bible for Red Winter, \$17 for White, and \$17 500 bible for Red Winter, \$17 for White, and \$17 500 bible. At \$9. Wheat quite but from for White, and nominally lower for Spring, sales of one car choice White Canada at \$3.10 c. 2 Milreauties (link offered at \$2.00 without buyers; three boat-looks Milreauties (link offered at \$2.00 without buyers; three boat-looks Milreauties (link offered at \$2.00 without buyers; three boat-looks Milreauties (link offered here this norming from News York. Corn quite and irregular in prices; no sales of any importance. Oats from but dell; sales of 7,500 hosh. Western at 35c. Barley macrive. Bree quiet; Canadian held at \$1.700 \$1.50, which is above the riews of bovers. Peas inactive. Corn Meal, \$2.75 per 100 lbs. and \$1.45 per 50 lb. sacks. Mill Feed irre; Shorts, \$30. Shipsinfs, \$40; Middlings, \$430-43 per ton. Canad Freights—Flour to Boston bbe, to Albany 40c, to New-York by rail and river 45c. Receipts by lake, 2,000 bish. Wheat. Shipments by canad, [c, 30 bish. Corn.

New-ORLEANS, May 5c. —Cotten unsettled but easier; sales, 2,000 bales Low Middlings, 24,40-25c, receipts, 21 hales; exports, 1,101 bales. Sugar dull; Low Fair Louisiana, 15c.; Choice, 13/46/sipe, Cuba, No. 13, 11c. Moinsage, no sales nominally 7cc. for Prine. Flour dull and depressed; Superfise, \$11.05 +12. Corn. steady and firm; Mixed Yellow \$1.15 med 1500 bibs. White at 12.06 \$1.27. Date unchanged, Lord dull and unchanged. Pork dull at \$2.3 500 kps. Ches. Theon is in feir jobbing domant; Shoulders \$10c, Risk News 20c, 20c, 20c, 20c, 20c, 20c, 20c.

Lard dull and unchanged. For this sides, 124c.; Clear Sides, 124c. Gold, 175. Sterling 47.022. New York Sight Exchange, 174 per cent discount.

Charleston, S. C., May 22.—Cotton—Owing to the unsettled condition of financial afairs, buyers have withdrawn from the market; no sales; quotations are nominal; receipts 350 hales.

MOBILE, Ala., May 22.—Cotton—Sales 300 bales; market dull; Midding, 23c.; trecipts, 113 bales.

Winnstoren, N. C., May 22.—Cotton, 23 324c. Spirits Turpentine, 54ic.; Crude, \$3.09. Hard, \$4. Resis.—Commen, \$2.907.\$3; No. 2, \$4.124.\$4.300, No. 1, \$4.300.\$44; Pale, \$4.300.\$84; Pare, \$4.300.\$85; No. 2, \$4.124.\$4.300, No. 1, \$4.300.\$84; Pale, \$4.300.\$85; Tar, \$2.50. Sayanyan, 68. May 22.—Cotton dull and nominal. Middings, 25c.; sales for two days, 120 bales; receipts, 440 bales.

MEMPHER, May 22.—Basiness is almost entirely suspended, in consequence of the teuramment. Cotton indil at 234.3246. Corn, \$4.200.\$81; Pale, \$

for Prime.

CINGISNATI, May 22.—Flory dull, but unchanged. Wheat firmer and in fair demand; asies of No. 1 Winter at \$3 20; No. 2 at \$397. Corn dull and usestiled; No. 1 was ofered at 50@0]c., in belk, and 92c. sacked; on the sar, 65c. Rye unchanged. Outs dull at 75c. Cetton dull and unaettled; Mobiling was offered at 24c. Whisky unsettled; held at 25c. Provisions quiet and unchanged; helders are firm; City Mess Pork, \$23 56. Lard, 125c. Butter dull at 2022c. Gold, 138 buying. 139 selling.

MARRIED.

BROWN-NELSON-On Thursday, May 16, by the Rev. Dr. Stryken, Daniel T. Brown to Miss Belle Nelson, all of this city.

goine, only daughter of David Scarman, esq., all of this city.

STILLMAN—ALLEN—On Wednesday, Mar 22, by the Rev. John '
Chadwick, at the readcare of the brades father, First-licentees,
Charles A. Stillman, U. S. Marine Corps, to Hattle, second daughter
Allston Allen, esq., of Brooklyn.

WELLER—RADPORD—At the Reformed Butch Church, Y. ukers,
Y., on Tucsday, May 21, by the Rev. David Coles, James H. Weller,
New York City, to Addie W., daughter of Thomas Restord, esq.,
Yunkers, N. Y.

DIED.

ADRIANCE—At Hampsanges, L. I., on Thursday, May 16, Abra. V. T. Adriance, aged 50 years, formerly of this city.

DOWNS—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 22, at his residence, No. T. North Oxford at, Brooklyn, Robert S. Downs.

Notice of funeral will be given to morrow.

North Oxford at Brooklyn, Robert S. Downs.
Notice of funeral will be given to morrow.
Dianopa Monday, May 20, at her late residence, No. 133 Grand 26, Jursey City, after a long and painful illness, horse with Christian fortisted. Mrs. Mary Dean, wife of John Dean, and daughter of the lates Judge Meed of Pompton, N. J., aged Givens, 5 months and 2 days.
The fracula and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to skep to the famend services at her late residence, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood.
DackROOT—On Wednesday, May 22, Mrs. Mary, widow of Hearp DeGroot, in the 17th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, the Rev. T. S. Hastings, No. 54 West Forty-faffiest, on Friday norming, May 21, at 10 o'clock a.m.
PETERSON—On Tuesday evening, May 21, of consumption, John John aton Peterson, aged I'v years and 4 months.
The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his uncle, Robert J. Johnston, are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 22t Rest Twente activity, and those of his uncle, Robert J. Johnston, are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 22t Rest Twente activity, on Friday, May 21, Charles W., son of Henry R. Post, aged 14 years.
The remains will be interred in Greenwood Centerey.
POST—At Wheath, Long Island, suddenix, May 21, Charles W., son of Henry R. Post, aged 14 years.
Townsend, in the 78th year of his age.
The ricends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday afternoon. May 23, 44 o'clock, from St. John's Church, Cliffon. Carriages will be in streadence on the arrival of the 3 o'clock tout from New York, at Vanderbillt Landing.
WHTR—Suddent, at the residence of her son, the Rev. T. P. White, WHITS.—Suddent, at the residence of her son, th

A Card.—MOURNING GOODS of every desirable kind, constantly on hand at JACKSON'S Mourning Store, Av. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co's. Prices very reasonable.

Special Notices.

American Institute.—The Polytechnic branch will used I'llis Thursday) EVERING in Room No. 24. Cooper Building. After audiced for the investions and discoveries. Mr. H. F. Walling will illustrate the telians of gaseous rings. Prof. Vanderweydo will explan his plan of producing cold. J. WYATT REED, Secretary. National Trust Company

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the National Trad Company are open at the Ninth National Bank, No. 363 Broadway, cor-

ment of the calla.

or of Franklin at., in the City of New-York, and will remain open un the whole amount of Capital Stock of One Million Dollary shall be as Sept. 2, 1867, 19 per cent

May 22, 1867, 10 per cent. June 5, 1867, 15 per cent. July 1, 1867, 15 per cent. Oct. 1, 1867, 1º per cont. Jan. 10, 1868, 15 per cent. Aug. 1, 1867, 10 per cent. Feb. 10, 1868, 15 per cent Subscribers may pay in the whole amount unpaid, and be allowed in

rest at the rate of I per cent per annum to the average day of the pay

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This BRITTING being COATED WITH GUTTA-PRECHA, does not STREET, ADDRESS PRINCE TO THE PULLEY, IS PLIABLE and HOS APPROVED BY OILS, ACIDS, ALEALIES, STRAW, HEAT, COLD, OR OUT

LEATHER OR RUBBER.

THE COMBINATION HOSE Is also coated inside and out with Guita-Percha, and is the only hose that will convey Lave Stran, Acros, Petroleum and other Olla without injury. It is unequaled for Steam Fire-Engines, and we call the spec

FIRE DEPARTMENTS To the fact that at several trials it has stood without numering or away ING a PRESSURE of more than 300 pounds to the square inch, being double

that of Leather or Rubber Hose. SEND FOR PRICE LIST. BENEDICT, TORREY & TWOMBLY, No. 6 PARK-PLACE, NEXT DOOR TO THE BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK,

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OF THE LATEST STILES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, AND CHAMBER SUITES,
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All goods warranted.

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DAVIS COLLAMORE & Co.,
No. 479 BROADWAY, BELOW BROOME-S' are receiving Oods irsm and observances account selection, 14D pieces, \$3.51 second selection, White China, \$6.50; Chamber sets, \$2.25. Stone China Chi lets, \$2 per dozen. Rich Cat Goblets, "fresh and good, at low prices: Cutlery, on French shapes, and almost as handso Glass engraved with crest or initial.

BROADWAY, BELOW BROOME-ST.

Upholstery Goods. WALRAVEN OFFERS WINDOW SHADES AND LINENS, in qualities unsurpassed and prices undeniably low. No. 686 Broadway, M. T.

Heury B. Stanton.
COUNSELOR AT LAW.
No. 170 Broadway, New-York

No. 170 Broadway, New York.

The Master Masons of the City of New York are invited to strend an adjourned meeting to be he held at Masonic Hall, Nos. 1M and 116 East Thirteenth-st., on THURBDAY EVENING. May 23, 1837, at 3 o'clock.

JOHN T. CONOVER, Chairman.

WM. H. JACKSON, Secretary.

Ws. H. Jackson, Secretary.

The Methushek Plano, No. 684 Broadway, has a great soul to amall body, the result of new arrangement and radical improvement, pproved by the highest authorities. See advertisement under Planos. To Ocean Travelers.

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DINNER, TEA, and TOILET SETS, also, VASES, BRONZES, PRENCE
CLOCKS, &c., &c.,

at extremely low prices. Nos. 336, 238, and 240 Pulton-st., Cresylic Sonp.
A PERFECT DISINFECTANT
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Greeley's History.

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Are now opening a new invoice, by the Java, of Rain and Sun Umbreilhas of particularly fine material and finish.

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Garnet, Carbuncle, Etruscan, Ceral, Amethyst, Onyx, Pearl, Stone Cameo, Enameled, Diamond, &c., for sale by GEO, C. ALLEN,

No. 415 Broadway, one door belowCanal-sk.

If you have the Dyapepala, Henduche, Dizziness, Costweness, Piles, Oprossion After-Spring, Sour Rising, or any Indigestion or Billounness, if you do not thank ut after using HARRISON'S PRINCE or Billounness, if you do not thank ut after using HARRISON'S PRINCE TABLITIC LOZEMGES, we will forfeit the price of the box. Sold at Ma. Telemont Temple, Rossion, and everywhere. Beslied for 60 cents.

Tiemunn's Laundry Blue for family use. This blue is manafactured by the old established and well known manufacturers of fine colors,

Trimunn's Laundry Blue for family use. This blue is manafactured by the old established and well known manufacturers of fine colors, D. P. TIEMANN & Co. It is perfectly pure, and needs but to be used to be appreciated. Sold by Grocers and Druggists throughout the University of the Colors of the

court a seriment on a minimized to methodology and of bolders.